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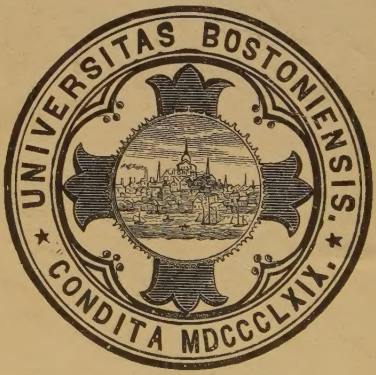

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KEYNOTES OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

BY

DR. ADOLPH von LIPPE

EDITED BY

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with an Introduction by

WILLIAM B. GRIGGS, M. D.

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DEDICATED

To

MRS. WILLIAM A. von LIPPE

I dedicate this volume of posthumous manuscripts to the warm-hearted and generous donor of the same who presented them to me because of the friendship existent between Dr. von Lippe and my father.

PREFACE.

One of the distinguishing features of homœopathy is, that the cure is accomplished by administering a medicine, the characteristic symptoms of which correspond with the characteristic symptoms of the patient. Within its distinctive sphere it is quite unfailing and immutable. Homœopathic medicines, following the analogy of nature, are all specific—a definite agent with a definite purpose with power only for the fulfillment of its attainable object. Quite apart, however, from this viewpoint towards treatment is traditional theory and traditional practice which may be truly termed anti-pathic in application. The *modus operandi* may best be exemplified by example—a patient has pain, its opposite, opium, is given. The malady is not cured, but stifled by stupor, only to awake with renewed violence with the wearing away of the effect of the drug and demanding augmented dosage for fugacious assuagement at each successive return. Homœopathy, on the other hand, chooses a remedy capable of producing the same pain. It is directed solely to the part affected in minimal dose. From this action a cure results, for two similar diseases cannot exist in the same body at the same time.

The effects of medicine can only be ascertained by provings on the healthy human and the symptoms which these medicines have produced constitute the bulk of the Homœopathic Materia Medica. In order to effectively cure, it is first necessary to ascertain the characteristic symptoms of the patient, as Hahnemann teaches in the "Organon," and next, to find the medicine which corresponds in the characteristics with those of the patient, which is done by means of the Homœopathic Materia Medica.

Characteristic symptoms show the peculiarities and differences of medicines, and have been ascertained by repeated verifications of symptoms obtained by provings on the healthy and cures on the sick. In one case the locality may be characteristic, as, for instance, under the apis mellifica, the right ovary, and under lachesis, the left ovary; in any case the sort of pain may be characterized as the burning-stinging pain of apis mellifica, or the burning-like-a-coal-of-fire pain under arsenicum album, or a gnawing pain under ruta. In another instance the conditions may be characteristic, as the amelioration by heat under arsenicum, and the amelioration by cold under iodine and *vice versa;* or conditionally the time of day, as under nux vomica, in the morning, lycopodium 4 P. M., arsenicum from 11

P. M. till 2 A. M., or in another instance the concomitant symptoms as cough with stitches in the small of the back (or rectum) under nitric acid, or cough with paleness of the face under cina. In some instances the mental symptoms may be characteristic, as convulsive and maniacal deliriousness with biting rage under belladonna, extreme mental excitability in association with pronounced sleeplessness under coffea cruda, or aggravated mental apathy with comatose states under arnica. Again the cause may be quite characteristic, as the effects from getting wet while in a perspiration, which comes under the pathogenesy of the rhus toxicodendron.

From a casual observance of these views it will be at once seen that the fundamental doctrine in homœopathic therapeutics is the doctrine of individualization. Man becomes affected primarily in his internals, and by this is solely meant his affectional and intellectual spheres of consciousness, which, in point of fact, make up the man himself, for it is the will and understanding which form the real individual. Sickness in its essence is a derangement proceeding from the innermost which spreads towards the outermost and it is a realization of this fact which has made homœopathy a distinct science of therapeutic law. Consequently the homœopathic physician views pathological tissues as re-

sults or ultimates and tries to perceive how the entire man has been changed, from first to last, from mind to external tissue. Each person qualifies illness, as it were, by his or her distinctive personality and that coined aberration, as it were, has its simillimum in the pathogenesy of some homœopathic medicine. From this it will be seen how a sickened individual is cognate to a sick-making substance—a thoroughly proven drug of our Materia Medica. The sickened one stamps his or her individuality upon a case of sickness, making it quite different from every other case, whilst the latter also behaves in a similar manner, for while it affects man in health through and through—from the mind to the hair and nails—it has a strange and peculiar way of doing it, quite different from any other drug in the entire materia medica. What is it but the inner nature of the drug, almost resembling the will and understanding of man, that has made it quite a distinct entity?

As regards potency, it may be stated that the suitable dynamization is best arrived at by practical experience. There is really no law of potency in one sense. Nevertheless all causes are in the simple substance which exists only in degrees of fineness, for quantity can barely be predicated of it and as the innermost of the patient has similarly the series in degrees, the rem-

edy to correspond to this must also be administered in potencies of various grades or degrees.

When Hahnemann refers to the "spirit-like" vital force and power developed in the drug by potentization what does he mean but an inherent healing power liberated by the casting off of the coarser envelopes of material particles of the drug, which liberates those finer and intramolecular forces that are vibrating and pulsating with a rapidity which enters into correspondence with the invisible, unweighable, imponderable essence of life itself?

The requisites for homœopathic prescribing are: (1) The law of cure. (2) The single remedy. (3) The minimum dose. All of these items must enter into every correct prescription. It is interesting also to recall that the order in which the above requirements are enumerated are exactly that followed in their development. Hahnemann developed, to its most marked extent, the law of similars. His experiments to obtain the pathogeneses or sick-making powers of drugs naturally led him to apply them singly in diseases, that he might approach as closely as possible the correct correspondence. Finally the adoption and recommendation of the minimum dose was the result of the oft-verified observation, that in order to avoid exacerbation and, at the same time, to expedite cure in a di-

rect, rapid and permanent manner the drug must be administered in the smallest possible amount, duly commensurate with its power of exciting similar symptoms in the healthy. In this connection the drug, if properly chosen, exhibits the power of exerting a correspondingly strong reaction of the vital forces in the direction of health. Such a system of therapeutics, embracing, as it does, the most careful individualization of the case at hand, as to its origin in hygienic, psychic or medicinal (abuse of drugs) causes, cannot be any other than the broadest, most truly scientific and all-inclusive system of healing known to the health seeker of the future.

For valuable considerations given me in the compilation of this little work I wish to thank Dr. Wm. H. Yeager and Dr. Wm. B. Griggs for proof-reading and suggestions germane to the form of presentation of the notes themselves and to Dr. E. P. Anshutz and John A. Borneman, Ph. D., for valuable suggestions. To my friend, Dr. G. Harlan Wells, I wish to extend many thanks for his kindness in publishing many of these characteristics in our state organ, *The Hahnemannian Monthly.*

DONALD MACFARLAN.

1805 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF von LIPPE.

One hundred years and more have now come and gone since the author of these posthumous manuscripts first saw the light of day, on the family estate of "See" of his noble forbears in Germany. A blood relation of the reigning House he was descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors. He was the eldest son of the late Count Ludwig and Countess Augusta zur Lippe and was destined by them for the profession of law. He, therefore, finished his academical preparations and was graduated from the University of Berlin. While prosecuting legal studies there, however, taste and opportunity attracted him to the more congenial pursuits of medicine, and at the close of a year, he devoted himself thereto.

Emigrating to the United States in 1839 he presented himself to the sole school of the homœopathic practice in this country—the old *Allentown Academy of the Homœopathic Healing Art.* After assiduous application he was granted his diploma from Dr. Constantine Hering, as President of the institution, on July 27th, 1841. Removing to Pottsville, Dr. von

Lippe practiced with success and growing ability until called to a larger field, at Carlisle. Here the prevalent epidemics of the Cumberland Valley gave him a new distinction, by means of which he was, six years later, induced to settle in Philadelphia. Here he speedily attained a marked distinction in the most fashionable practice of his day. Aside, however, from his strictly professional labors, Dr. von Lippe had been a regular contributor to homœopathic literature and an active correspondent with his confreres in foreign parts, and more especially with Wilson in London and Rocco Rubini in Naples. This correspondence, now turned yellow with the lapse of years, is both interesting and instructive and quite fully attests the warm friendship of many admirers. Rubini's original pamphlet in Italian, introducing the cactus grandiflorus, is particularly valuable.

Dr. von Lippe filled the chair of materia medica in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania from 1863 to 1868 and with distinguished success. He also translated valuable Italian, German, and French Homœopathic essays and treatises, that are now standard. He augmented and improved the homœopathic materia medica, and by his clinical reports has shown how this may be rendered practically

available and utilized in the application of homœopathic knowlege and principles. Adopting homœopathy after careful examination, when qualified to institute and conduct it; believing it to be progressive rather than stagnant, and having devoted the best years of a prosperous life to establishing its claims in this country, he absolutely rejected all claims and solicitations that would have recalled him to Germany.

Just now when the thought of the entire medical profession the world over is veering away from polypharmacy and courting the single agent, when men like von Behring and Wright and Roux are tempering the actual etiologic factor in degree for the acquisition of a beneficent immunity, when the size of dose as exemplified by preparations of tuberculin are reduced to one-millionth of a milligram, when the physicians of all schools unite in admitting the need of testing the action of drugs on humans themselves and when in a state of health, it may surely be of interest to read and pursue the works of this great German nobleman who was in point of fact the indomitable Ajax of the homœopathic practice of his day. Standing at the very door of the citadel of truth he kept the sacred fires of healing science alit by the broad-axe of truth itself.

Like the sire of Hahnemann himself he lived the motto of that man's belief, "To act and to be, not merely to seem."

Vivit, vivetque ad sempiternam aetatem.

WILLIAM B. GRIGGS.

Philadelphia.

NOTE.

It was deemed best to give each remedy a page, or more, because by this means the running heading forms a convenient index, the remedies being in alphabetical order, and the blank space can be nsed, if desired, for penciling in additional keynotes.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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KEYNOTES OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

Aconitum Napellus.

(Monkshood.)

Sensation of soreness of the body, and of heaviness in inner parts.

Tearing in outer parts.

Tingling in the fingers, œsophagus and back.

Painfulness of the whole body to contact (he does not wish to be touched).

Pulsating pain in the head and teeth.

Inflammation of inner parts (mucous membranes).

Stitches in internal organs.

Tightness of the muscles (acute rheumatism).

The pain is insupportable, driving to despair.

Sudden and great sinking of strength.

Restlessness and inconsolable anxiety.

The patient is full of fears and tosses about as if in agony.

Dry, burning skin.

Heat, with inclination to uncover oneself.

Miliaria like the eruption of measles.

Pulse full and hard, or imperceptible.

Bad effects from catching cold, from anger, or from fright, especially with females during menstruation.

When rising paleness of the face.

Aggravation in the night.

Amelioration in the open air.

Most symptoms disappear while sitting quietly, but at night and in bed it is insupportable.

The most valuable febrifuge in the entire range of therapeutic agents.

Produces and cures drenching sweats.

Agaricus Muscarius.

(Bug Agaric.)

Itching with burning and redness, as if frost-bitten, of the nose, ears, fingers and toes.

Great sensitiveness of the body to pressure and cold air.

Great debility and heaviness in the limbs.

Boring or dull pains.

Sensation of soreness in the nose and mouth.

Tearing pains in the limbs, which are continuous while at rest, but disappearing on moving about.

Twitching of the eye-lids.

Clonic spasms.

Rage with great efforts of strength.

The patient is excessively fanciful and full of ecstasy.

The symptoms frequently appear diagonally, as in the right arm and left leg.

There is an aggravation after motion, and an amelioration when moving about slowly.

Bearing-down pains of a violent character at once benefited by the action of this medicine.

Agnus Castus.

(The Chaste Tree.)

Melancholic and hypochondriacal mood.

Absentmindedness.

Rumbling of flatulence during sleep.

Corrosive itching of the perineum and difficulty of passing soft motions.

When pressing at stool there is a discharge of prostatic fluid.

Thirstlessness and aversion to all drink.

Nausea first in the pit of the stomach, later in the stomach, with the sensation as if all the intestines were pressing downward.

Diminution of sexual powers, the penis is small and flaccid and the testicles are cold. Itching on the genital organs with yellow discharges from the urethra.

The sexual desire is suppressed.

Drawing along the spermatic cords.

In the female, there is suppressing of the menses, with drawing pain in the abdomen and lack of sexual desire.

There is deficient secretion of milk in lying-in women.

Allium Cepa.

(Red Onion.)

Pulse full and accelerated.

Heat, with rumbling in the abdomen, coryza and thirst.

Soreness of the lower extremities.

Breathing oppressed from pressure in the middle of the chest, worse in the evening.

Cough when inhaling cold air.

Pressure and other pains in the region of the bladder.

Sensation of weakness in the bladder and urethra.

Increased secretion of urine, with coryza.

Urine red, with much pressure and burning in the urethra.

Aloe.

(Socotrine Aloes.)

Mental dissatisfaction and bad humor about himself, more especially during the state of costiveness or when he suffers from pain.

Giddiness on moving.

Great weakness and weak pulse after vomiting.

Aloe is frequently called for in correcting the bad effects from sedentary life and habits and is especially suitable to persons of a lymphatic and hypochondriacal constitution.

The taste is bitter and sour and tasteless eructations are present, with portal congestion and a sense of abdominal fullness, heaviness and heat.

Bloated abdomen, more on left side, or along the colon and worse after eating.

Pain around the navel, worse from pressure.

A discharge of much flatulency, burning and swelling offensively, which relieves the pain in the abdomen.

Alumina.

(Hydroxide of Aluminum.)

Unpleasant want of animal heat.

He feels as if some parts of the body were enlarged.

Great debility from exercise, as in walking.

There is present tearing pain in the limbs and a sensation of constriction of the internal organs (œsophagus).

Involuntary motions (jerking of the head and other parts are associated in this condition).

Weakness of the memory and inability to think coherently.

Chapped skin and bulbous eruptions.

The aggravations are in the afternoon, occur periodically and are present during the act of micturition.

The amelioration is effected during moderate exercise, in the open air, in the evening and on alternating days.

Very efficient in the cure of intractable costiveness in women of an extremely sedentary habit.

Ambra Grisea.

(A Morbid Product of the Whale.)

Tearing in the muscles of the joints, often one-sided.

Itching from the small of the back through the right leg and burning, especially where the skin turns into the mucous membranes.

External numbness of the whole body in the morning.

Weakness in the morning and at night when awakening.

Ebullitions and pulsations in the whole body after walking in the open air.

One-sided complaints (perspiration, tearing, numbness and sensation of coldness in the abdomen).

Spasms and twitches in the muscular parts.

Ambra is especially suitable for lean or aged persons.

Asthma of children or old people.

Itching and burning in the skin.

Suppressed cutaneous eruptions.

Many complaints appear while sleeping and disappear after rising.

There is an aggravation in the evening, while lying in a warm place and on awakening.

Many complaints, however, are relieved by slow motion in the open air, or while lying on the painful part.

Ammonium Carbonicum.

(Carbonate of Ammonia.)

Tearing in the joints, relieved by the heat of the bed.

Stinging and tearing pains.

Drawing and tension as from the shortening of the muscles.

Inclination to stretch the limbs.

Pain as of dislocation in the joints.

Pain as from sub-cutaneous ulceration.

Debility which only permits to lie down.

Disinclination to walk in the open air, and from it aggravation of many complaints.

Restlessness of the body in the evening.

The right side of the body is mostly affected.

Dry cough, as from dust in the throat.

Cough only at night or only in day-time.

Exanthemata of a scarlet color.

Itching eruptions—desquamations of the skin.

Great sensitiveness to the cold.

Talking and hearing others talk affects him greatly.

Reappearance and aggravation of some symptoms from washing (bleeding of the nose, swelling of the veins of the hands, and blue hands).

There is an evening aggravation and an aggravation during wet weather.

Ammonium Muriaticum.

(Sal Ammoniac.)

Sensation of soreness in different parts of the body.

Burning, stinging and throbbing, as from a boil.

Tension in the joints, as from shortening of the muscles.

Ebullition with anxiety and weakness.

Hiccough.

Blisters on the tongue.

Many groups of symptoms are accompanied by cough.

In the morning hours she feels stiff, but is relieved by walking in the open air.

Aggravation of the head and chest symptoms in the morning, of the abdominal symptoms in the afternoon, of the skin and fever symptoms in the evening.

Amelioration in the open air.

Anacardium.

(Marking Nut.)

Maliciousness.

Swearing.

Loss of memory.

Crampish pains in the muscles.

Contraction of the joints.

Sensation of a band or hoop around the parts.

Pain in different parts, as if a plug had entered.

Trembling debility and paralytic weakness.

Diminution of the senses (smell, sight and hearing).

Liability to catch cold, and sensitiveness to the draft of air.

Periodicity of the symptoms.

Itching of the skin, worse from scratching.

Many symptoms appear after eating, while more of them appear during dinner.

Aggravation when lying on the side, from rubbing, and from taking hold of anything.

Angustura.

(Bark of the Galipea Cusparia.)

Tetanic spasms, caused by contact, noise and the drinking of luke-warm water.

Cheeks and lips become blue.

The breathing is heavy and during the spasms there is groaning and closing of the eyes.

Twitching and jerking along the back like electric shocks.

Spasmodic twitching.

He bends himself backward.

Stiffness and stretching of the limbs.

Cracking of the joints.

Weakness of the whole body, as if the marrow of the bones was stiff.

Caries.

Very painful ulcers, which affect the bone and extend into the marrow of it.

Aggravation from touching the affected part.

Antimonium Crudum.

(Black Sulphide of Antimony.)

He is much concerned about his fate.

Disposition to grow fat.

Inflammation of the muscles.

Aversion to be looked at, and to be touched.

Horn-like excrescences and disposition to abnormal organizations of the skin.

Gastric symptoms, worse in the afternoon and at night.

When the symptoms reappear they change their locality, or go from one side of the body to the other.

Aggravation from drinking sour wine, in the heat of the sun, after eating (pork), at night or after bathing.

Amelioration during the rest and in the open air.

Apis Mellifica.

(The Honey-Bee.)

Burning and stinging pains.

Great debility, as if he had worked hard, he must lie down on the ground.

Great sensitiveness to the touch and to external pressure, especially on the abdomen.

Sensation of soreness, as if bruised.

Tension (over the eyes, behind the ears, in the neck, and a tension involving the head of the left side).

Heaviness and pressure in the head, especially when rising from a recumbent position or from a seat, worse in a warm room, and relieved by pressing the head with the hands.

Eruptions like hives.

Dropsical swellings without thirst.

Inflammation of the eyes with intense photophobia and increased secretions.

Pale red erysipelatous inflammations.

Aggravation in a warm room.

Argentum Metallicum.

(The Metal Silver.)

Sensation of soreness in the joints.

Tearing in the joints of the hands and feet, through the fingers and toes.

Boring in the joints.

Pricking from within outwards.

Sensation of numbness, and as if asleep in the limbs.

Pressing, tearing pain, mostly in the head.

Sensation of soreness and rawness in internal organs.

The effects from onanism.

Strong effects upon the secretions of the mucous membranes.

Discharge of urine too frequent and too copious.

Heat of the whole body except the head without thirst.

The symptoms are renewed towards noon.

Arnica Montana.

(Leopard's Bane.)

Pain, as if beaten or bruised in outer parts.

Pressing in inner parts.

Pricking from without inwards.

Pain, as if sprained in outer parts and the joints.

Tingling in outer parts.

Tearing and drawing in outer parts.

Oversensitiveness of the whole body.

Twitching of the muscles.

Ebullitions with burning of the upper part of the body by coldness of the lower part.

Bad effects from mechanical injuries (falls, bruises and contusions).

Bleeding of external and internal parts (vomiting of blood).

Petechiæ.

Aggravation in the evening and through the night, from contact, motion and noise.

Arsenicum Album.

(Arsenious Acid.)

Anxiety and restlessness very highly marked.

Burning pains of an excruciating character.

Tearing pains in the limbs, worse during the night and while at rest, after previous powerful exertion, and only relieved by walking about and by external heat.

Periodical pains, with coldness, chills, debility and anxious despair.

(Fear, fright and worry more marked than in any remedy known.—D. M.)

Sudden sinking of strength highly prominent in the sphere of drug's curative usefulness.

Bloatedness or emaciation.

Twitching of single parts of the body when going to sleep.

Vomiting of what has been eaten or drunken or of black matter with it.

Watery and offensive diarrhœa.

Ulcers, turning black, burning, with high edges.

Gangrene.

Burns.

Aggravation, periodically at night, on enter-

ing a cold place, from cold food, from rapid walking, from the use of milk

There is an amelioration from external heat and when moving about.

Arsenicum Metallicum.

(The Metal Arsenic.)

Low-spiritedness and weakness of memory.

Desire to be alone—the patient is annoyed by visions, which cause her to cry.

Sensation of fullness in the head, as if the head were too large.

Left-sided headache up to the eyes and into the ear.

Headache aggravated when stooping and when lying down.

Œdematous swelling of forehead and face with itching, which can only be allayed by pinching.

The face is red, itching, burning and bloated.

Eyes swelled and watery (with coryza).

Eyes burn with coryza.

The eyes are weak—day and gas-light are very unpleasant.

Asafœtida.

(Gum of the Stinkasand.)

Twitching and jerking in the muscles.

Pricking, stinging and darting pain, which is periodic from within outwards, by touch relieved or changed.

Sense of rigor.

Body heavy and bloated.

Pains on the inside of the joints of the limbs.

Dark, red, and hot swellings.

Hysterical attacks.

St. Vitus's dance.

Swelling of the glands.

Painful inflammation of the bones.

Caries, with thin offensive pus (tibia).

Many symptoms appear while sitting, and are relieved in the open air.

Asarum Europeum.

(European Snake-Root.)

Oversensitiveness of the nerves; the scratching on linen or silk is insupportable.

Sensation of lightness in the limbs; when she walks, she thinks she is gliding through the air.

Vomiting with violent retching and anxiety.

Many symptoms disappear from washing the face in cold water, and from wetting the affected part.

Aggravation—evening—in cold and dry weather.

Aurum Metallicum.

(The Metal Gold.)

Melancholy.

Fear, even to suicide.

Paralytic drawing in the limbs in the morning, when awakening and on getting cold.

Pain in the bones at night.

Great ebullition and palpitation of the heart.

Oversensitiveness to all pain and to the cold air.

Desire for the open air.

Hysterical spasms, with laughing and crying alternately.

Inflammation of the bones—caries of the palate and nasal bones.

Offensive breath.

Aggravation in the morning on getting cold, while reposing.

Amelioration from moving, while walking and on getting warm.

Baryta Carbonica.

(The Carbonate of Barium.)

Mistrust.

Want of self-confidence, and aversion to strangers.

Tension and shortening of the muscles.

Heaviness of the body.

Pains in the joints and bones.

Tearing in the limbs with chilliness.

Swelled and indurated glands.

Emaciation with bloated face, swelled abdomen and difficult learning in children.

Great liability to catch cold (sore throat, stiffness of the neck, and diarrhœa).

Great weakness of mind and body of old men.

Paralysis and palsy of aged persons.

Aggravation while sitting or lying on the painful side.

Belladonna.

(The Deadly Nightshade.)

Loss of consciousness.

Delirium.

Fantastic illusions and biting rage.

Oversensitiveness of all the senses.

Plethora.

Burning in inner parts.

Sensation, as if inner organs were distended or as if they would burst.

Tearing in inner parts (from below upwards).

Congestion of the head.

Bleeding from inner parts.

Swelling of and pulsation in the blood vessels.

Pricking on the muscles or bones.

Pressing and tearing rheumatic pains which wander from one place to the other.

Sensation as if a mouse was running in the muscles.

Contortion of the limbs.

Spasms of single limbs or of the whole body.

Loss of sensation and motion of one side of the body.

Inflammation of inner parts (mucous membranes) with a tendency to suppuration or with nervous symptoms.

Indurations after inflammations.

Nervous fevers with loss of consciousness or delirium.

Swelling and induration of the glands.

Pupils dilated.

Aversion to light.

Loss of sight.

Color of the face is bluish-red.

Alternate redness and paleness of the skin.

Inflammation of the brain.

Liability to take cold with great sensitiveness to draft of air.

Bad effects of fear and chagrin.

Exanthemata of scarlet color.

Sleeplessness with drowsiness or sleep which is stupor-like.

Pulse full and hard.

Aggravation in the afternoon and at night, from touching the parts affected even softly, and while swallowing liquids.

Amelioration while reposing, while standing, or while leaning the head against something.

Bismuth.

(The Precipitated Sub-Nitrate.)

Sensation of heaviness in inner parts.

Screwing pains.

Pressing-tearing in the bones of the hands and of the feet.

Pressing pain in the eyes, head, abdomen and testicles.

Vomiting of all fluids (children).

Most symptoms disappear during motion.

Borax.

(Borate of Sodium.)

Stinging, or drawing stinging pains.

Weakness in the joints.

Nausea and giddiness from exertions of the mind.

Aphthæ of the mouth and tongue, which bleed easily.

Parts which are usually red, turn white.

Unhealthy, easily suppurating skin.

Aggravation from descending (fear of falling in children when they are carried downstairs)—from laughing, or after menstruation.

Bovista.

(Puff-Ball.)

Great weakness in the joints.

Ebullitions with much thirst.

Chilliness predominating during the pain.

Dull instruments produce deep impressions on the flesh, for instance, the scissors on the fingers in using them.

Pale swelling of the upper lip.

Moist tetter.

Bromium.

(Bromine.)

Faucial angina and very sore throat.

General trembling.

A sensation of something being alive in the skin, principally in the arms and legs.

Great watchfulness in the evening.

He has much trouble in getting to sleep at night.

Anguish in sleep, and sleep full of dreams.

Constant dreaming in sleep.

Jerking and starting whilst in sleep.

When getting awake at night trembling and sensation as if she could not rise for weakness.

Fantasy and illusions when asleep.

He perspires freely when exercising a little.

Excellent for patients in very bad humor.

Quarrelsomeness.

Dizziness when lying down, with headache, especially in the evening.

Dizziness when going over a running water.

The majority of the symptoms are more felt when at rest and lying than when moving about.

Complaints on the left side of the body.

Aggravation of the symptoms in the evening and before mid-night.

He cannot sleep enough in the morning.

He feels unrefreshed in the morning.

Bryonia Alba.

(Wild Hops.)

An irritable mood and inclined to be angry.

Rheumatic pains in the limbs with tension, aggravated by motion and contact.

Stiffness in the joints.

Swelling and stiffness of the affected parts.

Oversensitiveness of the senses to external impressions.

Pricking, darting and stinging in the joints, muscles and inner parts.

Inflammations of the inner parts (lungs and liver).

Pain in the bones, as if the flesh had been beaten off.

Color of the face bluish-red.

Vomiting of bitter substance (bile).

The taste is bitter and the tongue is dry and has a yellowish coat.

Thirst—he drinks not often, but much at a time.

Constipation from induration of the stools or because the feces are too large in size.

Respiration oppressed and deep.

The pulse is hard and hurried.

Repercussion of eruptions.

Aggravation at 9 P. M. and by motion, mov-

ing the affected parts, during inspiration, while lying on the painless side.

Amelioration while exhaling, while lying on the painful side, and by tightly bandaging the affected parts.

Caladium Seguinum.

(Poisonous American Arum.)

Inclination to rest, and aversion to move.

Burning in the stomach and skin.

Perspiration, which very much attracts the flies.

After a short sleep and after perspiring many symptoms are relieved.

Calcarea Carbonica.

(Calcic Carbonate.)

Apprehension of some future misfortune.

She fears she will lose her understanding and that persons will observe her confusion of mind.

Low-spirited and melancholy.

Nervous excitement, with debility and loss of strength.

Inclination to become fat (in children and young persons).

Bloatedness of the body and face, with swollen abdomen in children.

Puffiness.

Flaccidity of the skin.

Great emaciation and swollen abdomen, the appetite being good.

Sensitiveness to cold and damp air, and inclination to catch cold.

Aversion to the open air.

Full habit and ebullitions.

Sensation of coldness in inner parts.

Cutting pains.

Pricking in outer parts and in the bones.

Sensation of dryness or of trembling in inner parts.

Tearing in the muscles.

Arthritic tearing and artificial nodosities.

Cramps in single parts, which draw the limbs crookedly, especially in the toes and fingers.

Painful swelling of the glands.

Bones swollen with softening.

Caries.

Pupils dilated.

Often suitable during dentition of children.

Bleeding from inner parts.

Vomiting of sour substances.

Catamenia too early and too profuse.

Aggravation in the morning on awakening, from exertions of the mind, after eating, in cold air and wet weather, from fasting, and in the evening and after mid-night.

Amelioration from rubbing, from drawing the limbs up, whilst lying on the back, in the dark and in dry weather.

Camphora.

(Camphor.)

Diminished circulation of the blood to parts most distant from the heart (coldness of the external body).

Color of the face bluish.

Sudden sinking of strength.

Pains, as if bruised in inner parts.

Great sensitiveness to cold and cold air.

Loss of sensation.

Cracking of the joints.

Rheumatic stitches in the muscles.

Most symptoms appear during motion and at night, are aggravated by contact, cold air and when thinking of them.

Amelioration from warmth.

Asiatic cholera.

Cannabis Sativa.

(Hemp or Gallows Grass.)

Fatigue after bodily exercise.

Great weakness after dinner and when moving.

Tetanic spasms, especially of the upper extremities.

Rheumatic tearing, as if in the periosteum, especially while moving.

Sensation as from pinching with the fingers.

Deep tearing stitches.

Paralytic tearing pain.

Painful discharge of mucus from the urethra.

The discharge of urine is very painful and only by drops.

It is bloody and burns.

Stinging, burning and smarting during and after micturition.

Sensation of soreness in the renal area.

There is an aggravation in the forenoon and *during the act of micturition.*

Cantharides.

(Spanish Fly.)

Violent burning with soreness in all parts of the body, especially in the cavities.

Sensation of cutting in inner parts.

Sensation of dryness in the joints.

Tearing and stinging from without to within.

Tetanic spasms compelling to bend forward or backward often aggravated by the sight of water.

Retention of urine with spasmodic pain in the bladder.

Debility bordering on paralysis.

Voice low.

Pricking in inner parts.

Satyriasis.

Agravation from coffee, *during and after micturition.*

Capsicum.

(Cayenne Pepper.)

Home-sickness with redness of cheeks and sleeplessness.

Phlegmatic temperament and laxness of the muscles.

Tendency to get fat.

Stiffness and painfulness of the joints when beginning to move.

Crackling of joints.

Cough with pain far from the chest.

Tearing drawing from above downward.

Stools of bloody mucus with tenesmus, burning of the anus, worse at night.

Aggravation in the evening, after eating and drinking, when beginning to move.

Amelioration after having moved about for some time.

Carbo Animalis.

(Animal Charcoal.)

Sensation of numbness, as if, in fact, the part had gone to sleep in many parts, especially the head.

Rheumatic stiffness of the joints.

Pressing pain in the joints and muscles of the limbs.

Pain in the hip joints at night.

Burning pains.

Weakness and easy dislocation of the joints.

Great sensitiveness to open, cold, dry air.

Tension and contraction of the parts.

Great weakness of digestion (a very valuable remedy for a host of digestive ailments).

Great production of flatulency.

Painful induration of the glands, of the mammæ.

Copper colored exanthemata.

Spongy ulcers and excrescences.

Aggravation while eating, and when lying on the side.

Carbo Vegetablis.

(Vegetable Charcoal.)

Burning pain in exterior parts, in ulcers and in bones.

Pressing sensation in inner parts.

Paralytic tearing in the limbs with flatulency and difficulty of breathing.

In the morning, when rising from the bed, the limbs feel as though broken.

Bad effects from the loss of fluids.

Great debility much worse from the smallest exertion of body or mind, worse towards noon.

Pricking from above downwards.

Pain with anxiety, heat, despairing hopelessness, and debility after the pain.

Pulsations here and there in the body.

Trembling and twitching of the limbs through the day.

Bad effects from wine-intoxication the day previous.

Bad effects from cold drinking whilst overheated.

Intermittent fevers, with thirst only during the cold stage.

Flatulency—very putrid smell—flatulent colic.

Hoarseness in the evening.

Indicated where the patient is troubled with occasional spells of long coughing attacks.

Menstruation too early and too profuse.

Humidity of the skin (moist exanthemata).

Aggravation in the morning, at night before falling asleep, from the abuse of quinine (Lippe had it Peruvian Bark in the posthumous manuscript) and mercury, on rising from the bed, and while walking in the open air.

Amelioration from eructations.

Cascarilla.

(Sweet Bark.)

Heat, with thirst for warm drinks.
Gnawing, pressing pains.
Pain in the stomach, as from a shock.
Pressing colic.
Stools difficult and hard.
Discharge of blood from the rectum.

Castoreum.

(The Beaver.)

Predominant chilliness.

Restless sleep with frightful dreams and starting.

Attacks of chilliness with ice-coldness in the back.

Causticum.

(Causticum Hahnemanni.)

Rheumatic and gouty tearing in the limbs, relieved by warmth, especially by the heat of the bed.

Tension in the limbs with paralysis, especially of the extensor muscles.

Shortening of the flexor muscles.

Paralytic trembling, debility of the limbs when out of bed.

Numbness of the single parts or of the right side of the body.

In children, soreness, swelling abdomen, easy falling, and late learning to walk.

In the evening and while sitting, insupportable restlessness through the whole body and anxiety about the heart.

Morning hoarseness.

Cough, being obliged to swallow what has been raised.

Burning of exterior parts (ulcers).

Warts of eye-brows and nose.

Fistula in ano, and fistula dentalis.

Aggravation in the evening, in the open air, after drinking coffee and while perspiring.

Amelioration from warmth (this modality is of great value as the prover of this drug constantly complains of shivering coldness—D. M.).

Chamomilla.

(Common Chamomile.)

Unceasing crying and yelling.

Cross and peevish, angry disposition.

Anxious restlessness in mind and body with tossing about.

The child wants to be carried, and is then more quiet.

Oversensitiveness to pain, and of the organs of sense to fresh air and wind.

Twitchings and convulsions of children during dentition.

Pulsating pain, as from concealed suppuration.

Heat and redness of one cheek.

Pains accompanied by thirst and heat.

Perspiration of the head, especially the borders of the hair.

Drowsiness with moaning and starting.

Bad effects from wrath, from coffee and narcotic palliatives.

Aggravation in the night, after breakfast, after suppressed perspiration, on getting warm in bed.

Chelidonium Majus.

(Celandine.)

Paralytic drawing and lameness in single parts.

Disinclination to move, which he does very reluctantly.

Sleepiness and desire to lie down, without being able to sleep.

Chilliness predominating.

In the morning when awakening and after eating, great debility and great lassitude.

Icterus.

Catamenia too late and too profuse.

China.

(Cinchona Officinalis.)

Oversensitiveness, low-spirited with aversion to all noise.

Debility from loss of fluids (an excellent indication is debilitating perspiration).

Attacks of pain, caused by the slightest touch of the body and then increasing gradually and becoming very severe.

The parts on which one lies go to sleep.

Restlessness of the affected parts.

Intermittent fever without thirst or thirst only between the cold and hot stage.

Aggravation at night, from the least draught of air, after milk drinking.

Cicuta Virosa.

(Water-Hemlock.)

Twitching, especially in the extremities.

Convulsions in children from worms.

Shocks of the brain, as from electricity through the head, arms and legs.

Pains as from contusions or blows on many parts of the body.

Burning pains and burning, moist eruptions with yellow crusts.

Chilliness and desire for heat.

Contortions of the limbs, bluish face, interrupted breathing, foaming at the mouth, followed by insensibility.

Cina.

(Worm-Seed.)

Twitches and contortions of the limbs.

Violent screaming attacks at night, the patient afflicted lying on the back and striking and kicking with the hands and feet.

There is grinding of the teeth and the child bores with his fingers into the nose.

The child does not want to be touched.

At night sleeplessness, with restlessness and tossing about.

Worm complaints in children.

Face pale (cold, with cold perspiration).

Involuntary discharges (urine and whitish diarrhœic stool).

Whooping cough with stiffness of the child before it and with great paleness of the face.

Canine hunger, during or before the intermittent fever.

Cinnabaris.

(Mercuric Sulphide.)

Coldness of the joints.

Very sleepless during the night, but when he awakens in the morning he feels as if he needed no sleep.

Congestions of blood to the head.

Face purple red.

Syphilitic ulcers.

Clematis Erecta.

(Virgin's Bower.)

Muscles relaxed.

Great emaciation.

Twitching of the muscles.

After eating, weakness in all the limbs and pulsation in the arteries.

Painful swelling and induration of the glands.

Painful tettery skin, not itching, however, over the whole body.

Constriction of the urethra.

Cocculus.

(Indian Cockle.)

One-sided paralysis with numbness of the limbs.

Paralysis from the small of the back downward (bladder, rectum and legs).

Disposition to tremble.

Stiffness and crackling of the joints.

Sensation in inner organs of emptiness or constriction.

From little exercise he becomes very much fatigued, even to fainting.

Bones feel as if they were broken.

Tearing and gnawing in the bones.

Hard, cold swelling of the glands with stinging pains.

Intermittent fever with lameness in the small of the back and colic.

Swimming and giddiness with nausea.

Of approved valuation in seasickness.

Aversion to the open air (warm and cold).

Bad effects from anger or from chamomilla.

Aggravation from loss of sleep, talking, *riding in a carriage and smoking tobacco.*

Coffea Cruda.

(Unroasted Coffee.)

Excited and over-sensitive.

Great sensitiveness to pain, driving to despair with weeping.

Great movability of the muscles.

Excessive activity of the vital powers.

Twitching of the limbs.

Sleeplessness on account of excessive excitability of the mind and of the body.

Aversion to the open air and from it aggravation of the symptoms.

Bad effects from over-joy with exaltation, from drinking too much wine and from cold.

Colchicum.

(The Meadow Saffron.)

Tearing in the limbs during warm weather, and stinging during cold weather.

Tingling in many parts of the body, as if frost-bitten whenever the weather changes.

Shocks as from electricity through one-half of the body, with sensation of paralysis.

Sensitiveness of the whole body, especially the affected parts, to contact and to motion.

Weakness and debility from night study and from loss of sleep.

Frequent startings.

Tingling in the points of the fingers and toes.

Dropsical swelling and dropsy of the skin.

Scanty discharge of dark red urine with tenesmus.

Nausea from the odor of fat meat or eggs.

Dysentery with gastric symptoms and discharge of white mucus with much tenesmus.

Bad effects from suppressed perspiration.

Aggravation in the evening, during an expiration.

Amelioration while stooping.

Colocynthis.

(The Bitter Cucumber.)

Inclination to become angry and indignant.

Constrictions and contraction of internal and external parts.

All the limbs are drawn together.

Shortening of the muscles.

Twitching of the muscles.

Stiffness of the joints.

Tearing pains longitudinally.

Colicky pains in the abdomen compelling one to bend double with great anguish and restless constriction in the bowels or pain as if cutting with knives, or pain as though the bowel was pressed between two stones.

Pain in the hip and when walking a sensation as if the psoas muscle was too short.

Bad effects, either from mortification caused by an offense, or else from anger with indignation.

Conium Maculatum.

(Poison Hemlock.)

Ailments and weakness of old men (ecchymosis)

Obscuration of the cornea.

Swelling and induration of the glands, with stinging and tingling, after bruises and contusions.

Hysterical and hypochondriacal attacks after excessive sexual indulgence or after entire abstinence.

Great sensation of debility in the morning in bed.

Induration after contusions and bruises.

Paralysis and apoplexy of old persons.

Convulsive twitching of the limbs.

Aggravation in the night, while eating, from the light, from milk drinking and in snow air.

Amelioration, while fasting, in the dark, from letting the limbs hang down, from motion (walking), and from pressure.

Corallium Rubrum.

(The Red Coral.)

Congestions of blood to the face and head (after dinner).

Reddish ulcers on the penis, very sensitive to contact.

Profuse secretion of mucus through the posterior nares, obliging one to hawk frequently.

Crocus Sativus.

(Saffron.)

Very changeable temperament.

Sensation of hopping and jumping, as from something alive in the abdomen and in the chest.

Bleeding from various organs of the body, the blood is black and tough.

Tingling in various parts of the body.

St. Vitus' dance.

These attacks are of a recurrent nature, are evening attacks and associated with singing, laughing and dancing spells.

Skin scarlet-red.

In the open air the patient feels better than in the room, even moderately warm; amelioration, therefore, in the open air. Aggravation is present in the morning, from fasting, and in a warm room.

Croton Tiglium.

(The Seed of Croton Oil.)

Pressing headache in the forehead, especially the orbits.

Burning in the œsophagus.

Red-scarlet skin.

Nausea.

Cinnamomum.

(Cinnamon.)

Metrorrhagia after delivery.
The blood is thin and pale.
Sexual desire is increased.

Cuprum.

(Copper.)

Mania in attacks followed by perspiration.

Violent convulsions with piercing cries.

Twitching at night.

Icy coldness of the whole body.

Vomiting, which is flaky, with colic and spasms.

Flaky diarrhœa.

Cholera.

The pulse is slow and scarcely perceptible.

Painful, spasmodic contractions of the chest.

Severe spasmodic pain in the adbomen with convulsions.

What he drinks descends with a gurgling noise.

Giddiness accompanying almost all ailments, the head falling forward and on the chest.

Contact renews and aggravates the ailment.

Cyclamen.

(Sow Bread.)

Pressing, drawing and tearing pain, principally in the periosteum.

Chilblains of the feet.

As long as he walks about he feels well with the exception of languor, but as soon as he sits down, especially in the evening, he suffers various inconveniences.

Thirstlessness.

Catamenia too profuse.

Bad effects from eating much fat food (pork).

Aggravation in the evening and while at rest.

Amelioration whilst walking.

Daphne Mezereum.

Swelling of the bones and caries of the same.

Semi-lateral complaints.

Ailments accompanied by chilliness.

Spreading soreness and burning pain in the mucous membranes.

Stooped walk in aged persons.

Emaciation, bloodedness of the face and swelled abdomen in children.

Scrophulosis.

Inflammations on the verge of suppuration.

Violently itching eruption, worse from scratching, and when becoming warm in bed.

Burning in the skin.

Decayed teeth.

Confluence of water in the mouth.

Flaky urine.

Stomach-ache in children.

Chilliness with violent thirst, without desire to be warmed.

Prolapsus ani with constriction.

Contact and motion aggravates the condition.

There is an evening aggravation until midnight.

Aggravation from warm food like bryonia and pulsatilla.

Digatalis Purpurea.

(Foxglove.)

Stinging pain in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities.

Faintish debility with perspiration.

Attacks of excessive debility, especially after breakfast and dinner.

Feeling of weakness, emptiness or goneness in the abdomen.

Dropsy of external and internal parts.

The urinary discharge is too scanty.

Cyanosis.

Nausea and vomiting.

Urinary secretion increased.

Violent and audible palpitation of the heart.

Pulse slow (an excellent indication).

Blue tongue.

Frequent desire to urinate with small discharges.

Blue lips.

The stools are gray, ash-colored or white.

Drosera.

(The Sundew.)

Gnawing, stinging pain in the joints.

The limbs on which he lies feels sore, as if the bed was too hard.

Severe bronchitis.

Twitching attacks in the limbs, and after the attacks becomes drowsy and sleepy.

Aggravation towards morning, from heat and during rest.

Gnawing, stinging pains through all the long bones, worse during rest.

Intermittent fever with angina and nausea.

Aversion to and bad effects from acids.

Whooping cough, with bleeding from nose and mouth with a nightly aggravation.

Dulcamara.

(Bitter-Sweet.)

Great emaciation.

Dropsical swellings.

Tearing in the limbs and other disorders from catching cold.

One-sided spasms with speechlessness.

Paralysis of single parts.

Aggravation at night and during rest.

Amelioration from motion.

Swelling and induration of the glands.

A rooting-up and digging painfulness.

Excessive secretions of the mucous membranes.

Tinea capitis.

Crusta lactea.

Twitching of the eyes in the cold air.

Eruptions before and during the catamenia.

Suppressed menses.

Tettery eruptions.

Mucous diarrhœa in summer during the cool days.

Perspiration of the palms of the hand.

Dryness of the skin and itching blotches.

Exanthemata like nettle-rash.

There is a nightly aggravation and one also

from cold air and wet weather, or whilst reposing or sitting.

There is an amelioration when moving the affected part, when walking, from warmth in general and in dry weather.

Euphorbia.

(Gopher-Plant.)

Rheumatic pains of a tearing, pressing, and stinging character, but only during rest.

Paralytic weakness in the joints and mostly when beginning to move.

Burning pain in internal parts.

Vesicular erysipelatous eruption upon the face.

Diseases of the mucous membranes.

Aggravation during rest, especially while sitting, and from contact with the affected part.

Stinging exanthemata.

Yellowish exanthemata.

Stinging in the skin.

Amelioration during motion and continued moving when walking.

Euphrasia.

(Eyebright.)

Pains, as from cramp.

Like arnica montana, is of approved valuation in nullifying the bad effects of contusions and other mechanical injuries subsequent to trauma.

During the whole night wandering itching stitches, here and there, with great restlessness.

Inflammations of the eye of paramount importance (acute and burning lachrymation most in evidence).

Fluent coryza.

Cornea bluish.

Sycotic excrescences in association with the costive state.

Aversion to light.

Aggravation in the evening and during the night, whilst lying down, and *from the glare of the day-light and the sun.*

Amelioration in the dark.

Ferrum Metallicum.

(The Metal Iron.)

Great emaciation.

Weakness amounting to paralysis.

Restlessness in the affected limbs.

Cracking in the joints.

Disposition to languor and rest on account of internal weakness.

During the day-time, sudden spasms of the limbs are complained of.

Rheumatic complaints.

Contortion of the limbs.

Varices.

Chlorosis.

Congestions (not limited to any part of the body, but useful throughout).

Metrorrhagia with red face and swelled veins.

Impotence.

Catamenia—too early and too profuse.

Aversion to fat food and vomiting of what has been eaten.

Walking in the open air greatly affects him.

Bad effects from the abuse of tea—and from the abuse of quinine.

Color of the face yellow or else earthy.

Circumscribed red area on the cheeks.

Aggravation at night and towards morning.
Also whilst at rest and when sitting quietly.
Amelioration by slow motion.

Graphites.

(Black Lead.)

Twitching and contortions of the limbs.

Disposition to catch cold and aggravation from getting cold.

Drawing through the whole body with disposition to stretch the limbs.

Stiffness of the limbs.

Sensation of trembling in the whole body with twitches in all the limbs.

The limbs go to sleep.

Pulsations in all the arteries from every motion.

Great debility without pain which induces to sigh.

Contraction of the muscles.

Pains which are felt during sleep.

Pain during change of weather.

Varices, with stinging tension and itching.

Weakness of the sexual powers.

Flatulency.

Urinary discharge too scanty.

Humming in the ears.

Incarcerated flatulency.

Swelling and induration of the glands.

Hard swelling with stinging.

Rheumatic tearing, especially in such limbs as are affected with ulcers.

Constipation.
The stool has a sour odor.
Urine has also a sour smell.
Sour eructations.
Offensive perspiration.
Catamenia is too scant and too pale.
Rhagades.
Eczematous affections markedly benefited.
Soreness of the nipples.
Erysipelas.
Dryness of the skin, with crippled nails.
Sexual desire very strong.
When walking in the open air many pains cease.

Guajacum.

(Resin of the Lignum Vitæ.)

Tearing and stinging pain in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities, with heat of the parts.

Stiffness of the contracted parts.

The limbs go to sleep.

Great weakness and debility in the legs with disinclination to move.

Uncomfortable feeling in the body.

The affected parts are very sensitive to contact.

Swelling and softening of the bones.

Caries.

One-sided complaints.

Constipation.

There is an aggravation in the evening.

Most symptoms appear in the morning, while sitting, and in the forenoon.

Helleborus Niger.

(Snow-Rose.)

When inattentive, the muscles refuse their office—in a word, whilst inattentively walking, there is staggering in evidence.

Dullness of the internal senses.

Boring, stinging pains in such parts as cover the bones.

Worse in the cool air.

Convulsive twitching of the muscles, especially during sleep.

The pains, of a stinging, pressing or tearing character, often run across the affected parts.

Stinging pain in the joints.

Vesicular eruption between the fingers and toes.

Desquamation of the skin.

A falling off of both nails and hair.

Chilliness and coldness predominating when the remedy cures.

Dropsy after scarlatina.

Stupor.

Diarrhœa.

Small, slow pulse.

Suppressed sexual desire.

Evening aggravation.

In the open air, he feels better, but has the sensation of having been ill for a long time.

Hepar Sulphuris Calcareum.

(Hahnemann's Calcium Sulphide.)

Drawing pains in the limbs.

Stitches in the joints.

Fainting in the evening from trifling pains.

Great sensitiveness of the affected parts to touch.

Rheumatic swellings with heat and redness and a sensation as if sprained.

Caries.

When handling the involved areas pain is felt as from subcutaneous ulceration.

Inflammation ending in suppuration.

Bad effects from the abuse of mercury.

Whooping cough.

Erysipelas.

Nightly aggravation, especially during the nightly chill.

Hyoscyamus.

(Henbane.)

Great sinking of strength.

Internal inflammatory states with nervous symptoms.

Bad effects from catching cold and cold air.

Spasms and convulsions.

Spasms during pregnancy, during parturition, when trying to swallow fluids, and from worms.

Epileptic attacks, ending in sleep and snoring.

St. Vitus's dance.

Cold and trembling limbs which go to sleep.

Insensibility of the body.

Involuntary motions and poor bladder control of micturition.

Incipient amaurosis and a perversion of the visual sense.

Bad effects from jealousy a mental modality.

A useful remedy in mania and inflammation of the brain.

The symptoms aggravated in the evening, and after eating and drinking and especially during rest.

Ignatia Amara.

(St. Ignatius Bean.)

Bad effects from fright and sorrow, offences and unfortunate love affairs.

Fickleness.

Pain, as from the pressing of a pointed hard body from the inside to the outside.

Pressing asunder or constriction in internal organs.

Spasmodic and hysterical complaints.

Convulsive twitches.

Spasmodic yawning.

Convulsion with oppression of breathing during dentition.

Pain, as if dislocation in the joints.

Tingling and sensation, as if the limbs had gone to sleep.

Cutting and stinging, as from a sharp knife.

Intermittent fever with thirst during the chill only.

External heat with internal shuddering.

Prolapsus ani.

Aggravation in the evening, after lying down and in the morning after awakening.

Aggravation after eating, after the use of tobacco and coffee.

Amelioration from change of position.

Iodum.

(Iodine.)

Violent trembling of the limbs.

Twitching of the muscles.

Emaciation to a skeleton.

Great debility, the slightest effort induces perspiration.

Great excitability of the whole nervous system.

Violent tearing in the joints.

Chronic rheumatism of the joints, with nightly pains without swelling.

Swelling and induration of the glands are of major importance when the remedy is indicated.

Hæmorrhages from various organs.

Pulsations.

Hunger and thirst increased.

Inflammations of the larynx and trachea.

Struma.

White swelling of the knee.

Nightly pain in the bones.

Softening of the bones.

Aggravation from heat.

Ipecacuanha.

(Ipecac-Root.)

Nausea accompanies most complaints.

Relieves the exhaustion following bleeding from the orifices of the body.

Tetanic spasms.

Intermittent fever with slight chills and much heat, which is accompanied with much heat, *gastric symptoms, and oppression of the chest in all cases.*

In the joints a sensation as if they had gone to sleep, with tingling of the same.

Bad effects from intemperance and cold.

Also, from effects of pork eating.

Miliary eruptions, when they come out with difficulty, or when they appear on females during the period of utero-gestation.

Tearing in the limbs when going to sleep.

Diarrhœa of a dysenteric nature.

Metrorrhagia.

Spasmodic oppression of the chest after taking cold.

Often used in the secondary stages of cholera, when marked nausea and persistent vomiting is present.

Whooping cough.

Bad effects from the abuse of opium, arsenic and quinine.

Motion aggravates.

Amelioration in the open air.

Kali Carbonicum.

(The Carbonate of Potassium.)

Stinging pain in the muscles and in internal parts.

Tearing pain in the limbs, with swelling and aggravation during rest.

Great liability to catch cold after having been heated, and aversion to open air and air drafts.

After exertion like exercise in walking attacks of faintness and trembling come on.

Painful sensitiveness of the limbs on pressure.

Twitching of the muscles.

In the open air she appears to be better than in the room, only the fever is higher in the open air.

Swelling and induration of the glands (after contusions).

Sensation of hollowness in the whole body.

Dryness of the skin.

Constipation.

Parotitis.

When he shuts his eyes painful sensation from light penetrating into the brain.

Aggravation in the morning.

Laurocerasus.

(Cherry-Laurel.)

Stinging and tearing in the limbs.

Want of reaction and vital powers are low.

Lack of power, as regards the action of the sphincters.

Want of vital heat.

Tetanic spasms.

Convulsions, with foam before the closed mouth.

Painlessness accompanies the symptoms.

Aggravation in the evening.

At night and in the open air he feels better.

Acute suppuration of the lungs.

A slow weak pulse.

Low-spiritedness.

Catamenia too early and too profuse.

Catamenia with thin blood.

Ledum Palustre.

(Marsh-Tea.)

Painful knots on the joints.

The heat of the bed is insupportable, on account of the heat in the limbs.

In the evening heat in the hands and feet.

Rheumatic tearing from the heat of the bed, mostly in the evening until mid-night.

Hot swelling of the painful joints.

Dropsical swelling of single parts or in internal organs or of the whole skin.

Emaciation of the affected parts.

Bad effects from the abuse of spirituous liquors.

Perspiration in the palms of the hand.

Gout.

The pains in the joints are aggravated by motion.

Boils, especially on the extremities.

Hives.

Lycopodium.

(Club Moss.)

Drawing and tearing in the limbs, especially while at rest or at night.

Numbness of the limbs.

Great emaciation.

Contraction of the limbs.

Twitchings through the body.

Great debility—lower jaw hanging down, eyes half open and slow breathing through the mouth.

Limbs go to sleep.

Involuntary spasmodic contraction and stretching of the limbs.

Twitching and jerking during sleep.

While at rest he feels the debility most, but is disinclined to move.

Many symptoms are relieved by motion.

Ebullition in the evening, with trembling and restlessness.

Debility in the morning when awakening.

A sensation as if the circulation had ceased.

Oversensitiveness of the organs of sense.

Swelling, inflammation and suppuration of the glands.

Inflammation of the bones with nightly pains.

Softening of the bones.

Caries.

Dropsy.

Varices.

Amelioration of many symptoms in the heat of the bed.

Sandy sediment of urine.

Soreness in children.

Aggravation in the afternoon.

There is a nightly aggravation as well.

There is inclination to lie about and real aversion to movement.

Impotence or sexual desire too strong.

Very often of great service in pneumonia with great dyspnœa, flaying of the alæ nasæ, and the presence of the mucous rattle.

Catamenia too profuse.

Magnesia Carbonica.

(Carbonate of Magnesia.)

Painless twitching here and there.

Great sensation of fatigue whilst sitting.

Sudden falling down with consciousness.

In the evening after sitting restlessness in the limbs which compels one to walk about.

Swelling of the glands.

Catamenia retarded.

Before the catamenia there is toothache.

In the evening and at night, while standing, and during rest, most symptoms appear.

Toothache of a bothersome nature often calls for exhibition of the remedy.

Manganum.

(Manganese.)

Violent tearing and drawing in the extremities.

Violent, nightly, digging pains in the joints.

After catching cold a red, shining swelling of the joints.

Rheumatism in the joints, with stinging and digging, worse at night, often one-sided, or oblique, in association with which there is a glistening red swelling of the joints.

The whole body feels sore to contact.

Insupportable nightly digging in the bones and periosteum.

Inflammation of the bones and periosteum.

Rhagades in the joints.

Toothaches, with suddenly shifting painfulness to other parts of the body.

Many ailments change with the weather.

Menyanthes.

(Buck-Bean.)

Visible, but painless twitching of the muscles.

Pinching and stinging in the limbs and joints.

Rheumatic pains in the extremities.

Great debility often accompanied by chilliness.

Inclination to shed tears.

Intermittent fever with coldness in the abdomen.

Heat in the face, with cold hands and feet.

Heat without thirst.

Aggravation by rest, towards evening and an amelioration by motion.

Mercurius Sublimatus.

(Corrosive Sublimate.)

Tearing in the periosteum, as from intermittent fever with sensation of heat about the head.

Chilliness from the least motion with cutting in the abdomen and tenesmus.

Swelling of the upper lip.

Salivation of salty taste a very valuable indication for the sublimatus.

Dysentery is more favorably effected by the sublimatus than any other homœopathic preparation as yet used.

Bloody frequent motions of dysentery at once benefited—that state of diarrhœal disease termed "the bloody flux" in the late American Civil War.

Also green motions consisting of mucus, like scrapings of the intestines with continued cutting in the abdomen, tenesmus and clotted blood.

Syphilis in all its various manifestations.

In painful and acute swelling of the mammary glands and the nipples.

Swelling of the testicles after suppressed gonorrhœal disease.

Mercurius Solubilis Hahnemanni.

(Hahnemann's Black Oxide of Mercury.)

Nightly tearing pains with perspiration.

Stinging pain in the limbs.

Rheumatism of the joints with swelling and sensation of coldness.

Icteric complaints very beneficially affected.

Weakness and debility from exertion.

Congestion of blood to chest, head and abdomen, with pulsation in the arteries.

Rheumatic shining red swellings.

A very valuable remedy for the cure of dysentery.

Dry itch, which bleeds after scratching.

Of great service in the treatment of all forms of syphilitic disorders (all stages and varying conditions of luetic disease).

All parts of the body go to sleep while sitting.

Perspirations which do not relieve.

Cold perspiration of the forehead.

Salivation very marked.

Amelioration in the morning and whilst lying down.

Inflammatory states going on even to suppuration of the parts.

Bleeding of the nose.

Mezereum Daphne.

(Spurge Olive.)

Paralytic tension in the limbs and twitching of the muscles.

Burning in internal parts and quivering in external parts.

External chilliness is associated with the internal burning.

Heaviness in the limbs.

Sensitiveness to cold air is a strong indication for its use.

Moschus.

(Musk.)

Trembling and quaking through the whole body.

Tingling with heaviness in the limbs.

Debility, which is more felt during rest than during motion.

Fainting followed by headache.

Spasm of the chest.

The parts on which he lies pain as if dislocated and broken.

The symptoms, especially those pertaining to the respiration, are aggravated by becoming cold.

The open air appears to him sensitively cold.

Hypochondriacal and hysterical complaints originating from the genital systems.

Hypochondriacal anxiety with palpitation of the heart.

Sexual desire excited.

Muriaticum Acidum.

(Hydrochloric Acid.)

Drawing and tearing in the extremeties during rest and relieved by motion.

All the joints feel as if bruised.

Great debility—as soon as he sits down his eyes close.

Sliding down in the bed because of bodily inertia.

Great sensitivity to moist air.

The periosteum pains in intermittent fever.

Want of good sphincteric control and trembling loss of power involving the tongue.

A sensation of emptiness in the stomach and abdomen.

Increased urinary secretion with prolapsus ani.

While urinating involuntary discharge of stool.

Diarrhœa.

Impotence.

Catamenia too early and too profuse.

Natrum Carbonicum.

(Carbonate of Sodium.)

Involuntary twitching of the muscles and limbs.

Instability of the whole body.

Great weakness in the limbs, especially in the morning.

Cramp-like tearing in the arms and legs.

After a short walk the patient is very weak.

Dry skin or violent perspiration after the least exertion.

Aversion to the open air.

Dry cough when he comes from the open air into a warm room.

In the morning great restlessness in the body when not mentally occupied.

With the pain, anxiety, trembling and cold sweat.

Very weak digestion is complained of within the curative sphere.

Great flatulency.

Hypochondriacal humor in evidence.

Affections of the mind with misanthropy.

Most symptoms appear whilst sitting, and disappear during motion, pressing and rubbing.

It has aggravation during a thunder storm.

Natrum Muriaticum.

(Chloride of Sodium.)

Great weakness and debility of mind and body after exertion.

Every movement accelerates the circulation.

Great emaciation.

Bad effects from anger and illness induced from much talking.

Twitching in the muscles and limbs.

Shortening of the muscles.

Hysterical conditions bettered.

The nightly pains cause shortness of breath and a kind of one-sided loss of power.

The most weakness is felt in the morning in bed.

Gastric complaints often beneficially affected by use of the remedy.

Bad effects from acids and bread.

Congestion of blood to the head, chest, and stomach *with coldness of the legs.*

Great coldness of the body, with disposition to put on more clothing a very marked indication when the remedy is of curative influence.

Splitting headache.

Of value in bringing up power of vision after debilitating illness.

Pressing in the stomach with nausea and sudden sinking of strength.

Continued chilliness and want of animal heat very marked.

Often of great benefit in the treatment of malarial disease and intermitting fevers.

Chronic hepatitis.

Palms of the hands hot and perspiring.

Pulse intermitting.

Constipation.

Intermittent fever with splitting headache.

Aggravation in the morning and at night.

Nitri Acidum.

(Nitric Acid.)

Great debility and trembling, especially in the morning.

Ailments from the change of weather.

Tearing in the limbs after catching cold.

Cracking in the joints.

Inflammation, swelling and suppuration of the glands.

Painfulness and inflammation of the bones.

Softening of the bones.

Caries.

Fistula lachrymalis.

Ulcers in the mouth and throat.

Desire for earth, chalk and lime.

Milk does not agree.

Syphilitic ulcers.

Bad effects from catching cold.

Tearing and cutting in the abdomen.

Cough, coryza, and pain in the back.

Chilblains.

Nightly pains, especially to the touch, as from splinters.

Aggravation in the evening and at night.

The pains are felt during sleep.

The remedy is very often of curative value in angry, deep-seated ulcers of a perforating character.

Nitrum.

(Nitrate of Potash.)

In the morning sensation of debility with sensation of heat in the face and hot forehead.

Greater debility when sitting than when moderately exercising.

Tearing and stinging in the limbs and joints.

Bad effects from veal.

Inflammation of internal organs.

Useful in bronchitis.

Abundant pale urine.

Of very great value in sudden dropsical swellings over the whole body.

Cough aggravates.

Catamenia too early and too profuse with black blood.

Aggravated in the afternoon.

Aggravation towards morning.

One of the very best remedies, generally in cases of asthma.

Also very valuable in cardio asthma.

Nux Moschata.

(The Nutmeg.)

Inclination to faintness and great debility, especially in the small of the back and in the knees, with sleepiness.

Hysterical attacks.

Of use in the spasms of children.

Great sensitivity of the body and pain of the parts on which one lies.

Wandering and pressing pains which always only occupy a small spot, last only a short time, but soon returns.

Drawing in the limbs, especially after catching cold, worse while at rest.

Pains in the limbs caused by wet, cold weather.

Wet, cold weather aggravates.

External heat alleviates.

Emaciation of scrofulous individuals.

Cold from sudden cooling off, after having perspired with pain in the neck and in all the bones.

Great restlessness in the muscular system.

Cold, dry skin.

Intermittent fever with sleepiness during the heat.

Thirstlessness, with dryness in the mouth and throat.

Especially suitable for women and children.

Oleander.

(Rose-Laurel.)

Dull pressing in the limbs.

Painless stiffness and paralysis of the limbs.

Great pressing, as from spasms in many places.

Want of sensation in the whole body.

Tension through the whole body.

Want of animal heat in the limbs.

Faintish debility.

When standing, trembling of the limbs; when writing, trembling of the hands.

Great sensitiveness of the skin to rubbing, it becomes red and sore.

Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen and chest.

Diarrhœa of a watery, painless and undigested character.

Morning diarrhœa.

Opium.

(Poppy.)

Trembling of the whole body with external coldness and startings of the limbs.

Trembling of the limbs after fright.

Want of sensation of the whole body.

Increased sensitiveness and activity of the muscles subject to the will and diminutions of it in the muscles not subject to the will.

Painlessness with most all ailments.

Want of sensitiveness to external impressions and medicines with a want of reaction of the vital power.

Renewal and aggravation of the symptoms from getting heated.

Lead poisoning very favorably affected by it use.

Fecal vomiting.

Constipation.

Of marked usefulness in states of stupor.

Full and slow pulse.

Acute and serious effects from colicodynia.

Sensation of labor pains, with snoring, stupor and twitchings.

Paralysis of the lungs.

Sexual desire is increased.

A remedy very often indicated in states of diarrhœa, especially where the patient is suffering greatly with abdominal cramp and sharp, shooting and twisting pains in the whole belly area.

Paris Quadrifolia.

(One-Berry.)

Stinging pain in the body and limbs.

When moving, a sensation as if the joints were broken, swelled or dislocated.

Heaviness through the whole body.

Continued internal coldness with trembling.

Hard mouth swellings favorably influenced.

Talkative mania.

Disease of the bronchi.

Bronchitis.

One-sided coldness of the body with heat of the other side.

Sensation as if a weight were lying on the neck.

Phosphoric Acid.

(Acidum Phosphoricum.)

Soreness in the limbs, as from growing, especially in the morning.

Formication.

Burning of the lower half of the body, the limbs feeling cold.

Debility from loss of fluids, without pain, or only with burning.

Eyes like glass, without lustre.

He lies down stupid.

Bad effects from sorrow.

The pains are only severe during rest, relieved by motion and the nightly pains from pressure.

Pains, as from a knife, scraping the periosteum.

Inflammation of the bones with burning at night.

Swelling of the bones.

Offensive caries of the osseous structures.

Disinclination to talk, with moroseness and low-spiritedness.

Great debility with perspiration during the day (not so marked as aconite however).

Ulceration of the soft palate.

Useful in typhus fever.

At night he bites his tongue involuntarily.

Soft stools.

Phosphorus.

(Phosphorus.)

Emaciation.

Easy catching cold and from it tearing and stinging in the limbs.

Trembling of the limbs from slight exertions.

Burning in the body and limbs.

Violent ebullitions and congestions.

Hæmorrhages from various organs.

Great debility of the nervous system.

Morning weakness in the limbs in bed.

Sensitiveness to cold weather and open air.

Aggravations from change of weather and during a thunder storm.

Most symptoms appear in the morning and evening, while in bed, as well as after eating.

Many symptoms appear while eating and cease after eating.

Glandular swellings, especially after contusions.

Swelling and carious affections of the bones very prominent.

Rachitis.

Weakness of the joints, especially the knees.

Great sensitiveness of the senses and giddiness.

The vital, which have been scarcely swallowed, come up again in the mouth.

Amelioration from drinking cold water.

Strong effect on the respiratory organs and the capillary vessels with inflammation of the lung on the left side.

Small wounds bleed much.

Stools are soft.

Catamenia too early, too profuse and of too long duration.

Platina.

(The Metal.)

Dull stinging pains which press inwardly, as from a plug.

Tension in the limbs, as if they were tightly bandaged.

Numbness and sensation of stiffness of many parts mostly accompanied by sensations of coldness.

Debility and tired feeling of the limbs, especially while at rest.

Pains like constrictions in character.

Bad effects from fright, insults or anger.

The pains begin slowly, increase gradually, and disappear just as slowly.

Pains, as from contusions.

Hysterical spasms with full consciousness.

Most symptoms are aggravated in the evening and whilst at rest, some are aggravated in the open air and disappear in the room.

Alternating symptoms of mind and body.

Lead poisonings (opium).

Objects appear smaller than they are.

Anxiety with fear of the approaching death.

Low-spiritedness with shedding of tears.

He thinks himself very great (grandiose ideas).

He also thinks little of anything outside of himself (profound conceit).

Pride with over-estimation of one's self.

Costive states benefited by the drug.

Nymphomania.

Catamenia too early and too profuse.

Metrorrhagia.

Plumbum.

(Lead.)

Stinging and tearing in the limbs.

Twitching of the limbs with paralysis of the same.

Sensation of constriction in the internal organs.

Useful in granular kidney.

The pains in the limbs are aggravated at night and are relieved by rubbing.

A sensation of tingling on the bones themselves.

Convulsions followed by paralysis.

Burning in many parts.

Fecal vomiting aided by its use.

Colic during the costive state a highly prominent indication for its use.

Ranunculus Bulbosus.

(Buttercup.)

Shocks through the whole body.

The whole body feels as if beaten.

Trembling of the limbs after anger.

Burning and stinging pains.

Burning and itching vesicular eruptions.

There is an aggravation morning and evening.

Aggravation from change of temperature, from motion and from stretching.

Ranunculus Scleratus.

(Marsh Buttercup.)

Gnawing and screwing pains in the evenings and before mid-night.

Twitches in the limbs.

Fainting from pain.

The pains are aggravated in the evening and diminish toward mid-night and are followed then by sleeplessness.

Periodical complaints.

Sensation of enlargement of the head.

Rheum.

(Rhubarb.)

All joints are painful when moving.

Bubbling sensation, as from small bubbles in the muscles and joints.

The limbs on which one lies go to sleep.

Debility and heaviness in the whole body as if he was awakened from a heavy sleep.

Especially suitable for children, during lactation and dentition.

Cool perspirations (around the mouth and the chin and the palms of the hand).

Nightly sleeplessness with loping about and crying.

Stools are sour and there is tenesmus.

Rhododendrum.

(Snow-Rose.)

Violent rheumatic tearing in the limbs as if in the periosteum.

Sensation of formication in the limbs.

During rest weakness and loss of power in the limbs.

Inferior and superior dental neuralgia of an agonizing character with a marked tendency to retraction of the gums in all cases.

Very curative in severe neuralgic pains of an alarming character.

Drawing pain in the joints as if they were dislocated with gouty nodosities and swelling.

The pains are caused and are aggravated by wet cold weather and during a thunder storm.

During rest the pains are most violent.

Pressing in the stomach from drinking cold water.

Stitches in the spleen from fast walking.

Diarrhœa from eating fruit and from wet, cold weather.

Rhus Toxicodendron.

(Poison-Ivy.)

Rheumatic drawing and tearing pains in the limbs worse during rest, relieved by continued motion.

Tension as from shortening of the muscles.

Stiffness of the joints, worse when rising from rest.

Tingling in the feet and other places of the body.

Serious consequences from over-lifting in sprains and contusions.

Nervous inflammations—a wide range in this respect.

Red shiny swellings and vesicular erysipelas.

Eczematous eruptions with great burning and itching, with a tendency to form scales.

Rhagades.

Thypus fever.

Dysentery.

Aggravation during rest, whilst rising from a seat, when entering the room from the open air, from getting wet, especially while perspiring and during the winter season and during the night.

Amelioration from motion and walking, from change of position.

Secale Cornutum.

(Ergot.)

Limbs feel as if beaten.

Spasms after fright.

Drawing and tearing in the limbs with tingling.

Burning in all the parts as from sparks falling on them.

Numbness of the limbs.

Great debility.

Convulsive twitching of the limbs mostly at night.

Spasmodic tension in the limbs relieved by violent stretching of them.

Asiatic cholera.

Gangrene.

Varicose ulcers wonderfully cured by the action of this medicine.

Insufficient labor pains.

Metrorrhagia.

Selenium.

(The Element.)

Great emaciation, especially hands, face and thighs.

Great aversion to air draughts and from the same easily catching cold (tearing in the limbs).

After sleep, especially on warm days when he is most inclined to it, an aggravation of the symptoms.

Pruritus of the hands, with violent itching in the palms.

Constipation.

Impotence with voluptuousness.

Sediment in the urine of red sand.

China aggravates the symptoms greatly—makes them insupportable.

Secondary gonorrhœa.

Giddiness with nausea and vomiting and faintness, worse when moving.

Stitches over the left eye.

Senega.

(Snakewort.)

Great bodily and mental debility, with stretching of the limbs and accompanied with heaviness and dullness of the head.

Great weakness, which seems to come from and of the chest.

Diseases of the mucous membranes.

Many symptoms, especially those of the chest, are aggravated during rest and are relieved by walking in the open air.

Fainting while walking in the open air.

Wounds from the bites of poisonous animals.

Aggravation in the evening.

Angina mucosa.

Bronchitis.

Inflammation of the lungs.

The urinary secretions are diminished.

Menses come on too soon.

Gnawing pain in the left side at the waist.

Nausea continuously.

Dry, scraping sensation in the pharynx.

Hoarseness.

Sepia.

(Inky Juice of the Cuttlefish.)

Stiffness of the joints (hands, feet and knees).

Stinging pain in the limbs.

Painful sensitiveness of all parts of the body.

Great sensitiveness to cold air.

After getting wet, afterwards fainting spells and finally coryza.

Coryza of a profuse character.

At night palpitation of the heart and pulsation through the whole body.

Restlessness and pulsation in all the limbs.

Want of animal heat.

Bad effects from anger.

The symptoms are relieved from violent exertions, but reappear most violently when sitting quietly in the forenoon and evenings.

Aggravation during and right after eating.

Amelioration from external heat.

Tension in the limbs, as if too short.

Twitching and jerking of the limbs night and day.

Twitching in the muscles.

Restlessness in all the limbs with anxiety which does not permit him to remain quiet anywhere.

Sensation of emptiness and debility in the stomach and abdomen.

Pulsation in the pit of the stomach, pot-belliedness of mothers, and ailments during pregnancy.

Suppressed menstruation.

Left ovarian soreness and bearing-down sensation in the uterus.

Coldness of the legs and feet.

Intermittent fever with thirst during the chill only.

Dullness and want of interest, especially in the family.

Also lack of interest in his occupation.

Silicea.

(Silica. Pure Flint.)

He catches cold easily, especially when he uncovers his feet and head.

Stitches in all the joints at night.

Many complaints in those of the scrofulous habit favorably affected.

Lameness in the limbs in the evening.

Weakness with associated sleepiness.

Congestion and thirst after drinking but little wine.

Restlesness consequent upon physical inactivity.

Great weakness of the nerves and states of emaciation.

Painless swelling of the glands with troublesome itching.

Suppuration of the glands and suppuration of all kinds, especially in the membranous parts.

Of marked usefulness in running ears and fistula lachrymalis.

Psoas abscess.

Fistulas.

Inflammation and swelling of the bones and caries in any part.

Daily headache beginning in the neck.

Enlargement of the head with open fontanelles.

Non-tuberculous curvation of the spine.

Colic from worms and from constipation.

Little perspiration, illy smelling on the head and malodorous foot-sweats.

Intermittent fever with heat predominating.

Constipation.

Stools very offensive.

Catamenia insufficient.

Spigelia Marilandica.

(The Pinkroot.)

Spasmodic pains in the limbs, especially the joints.

Heaviness and soreness of the whole body.

Painful sensitivenesss of the whole body to contact, with shivering of those parts that have been touched, or with formication through the whole body.

Marked aggravation of the symptoms after sexual excitability.

Stinging, tearing pains *in association with twitchings of the affected areas.*

Tearing near the joints, as from the scraping of a knife.

Masked intermittents, appearing as periodical face and headaches.

Aggravation when stooping and moving.

Heart disease, when the same are characterized by violent and visible and audible palpitations.

Working, twitching, or spasmodic movements of the eye-lids very marked when the remedy is indicated.

Disposition to squint.

Stitch or darting-like pain in the heart.

Spongia Tosta.

(Roasted Sponge.)

Stiffness in the extremeties—arms and legs feel as if they were broken.

Sensation of numbness of the lower half of the body.

Many symptoms (with the exception of those of the respiratory organs) are relieved by rest.

Swelling and induration of the glands.

Swelling of the testicles.

Struma.

Itching in the swollen glands.

Bronchitis and inflammation of the larynx.

Watering of eyes; latterly gummy or mucous discharge, with obscured vision.

Clearing of throat constantly.

Catamenia too early and too profuse.

Palpitation of the heart before the catamenia.

Constipation.

Of great value in hoarseness.

Stannum.

(Tin.)

Weakness in the exeremities.

Pressing, drawing and burning heat in the limbs.

Marked weakness with trembling which is felt more when moving slowly.

Continued use of the voice proves enervating.

Emaciation, with *a gone feeling at the epigastrium.*

Hysterical and hypochondriacal spasms with pain in the abdomen and in the region of the diaphragm.

Rest aggravates, whilst motion relieves, only the debility is felt while walking.

The pains become slowly worse and diminish slowly.

Anxious sensation of heat from the least motion.

Fainty sensation because of goneness in the epigastric region.

A feeling of hunger, but cannot eat.

Distressing cough of a constant nature.

Colic with sensation of hunger, bitter eructations, and diarrhœa.

Diseases of the mucous membranes.

Diarrhœa consisting of mucus.

Worm fevers.

Bronchitis.

Want of desire to urinate.

Sexual desire increased.

Burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.

Sensation of gastric emptiness.

Staphysagria.

(Stavesacre.)

Painfulness of the muscles to contact and of the joints when moving.

One-sided paralysis from anger.

In the morning great debility and stiffness of all the joints (mostly in the shoulder, small of the back and hip).

Nightly twitchings.

Drawing and tearing in the muscles.

Deep, penetrating sharp stitches.

Gouty nodosities in the joints and swelling of the bones or periosteum with suppuration.

Bad effects from the abuse of mercury.

Injuries from sharp instruments.

Itching and burning tettery eruptions quickly helped.

Tinea capitis.

Excrescences on the gums and sycosis excrescences behind the glans penis.

Coxalgia with pulsating pain, as from suppuration.

Great inclination to perspire, even whilst sitting.

Intermittent fever consisting only of chilliness (before and after it hunger).

Great desire for tobacco and brandy.

Bad effects from thinking and brooding on sexual subjects, from anger, from anxiety.

Constipation.

Dysentery, with pains worse after drinking water.

Stramonium.

(Thorn-Apple.)

Trembling of the limbs (in drunkards).

Increased and easy movability of the muscles subservient to the will (voluntary musculature) and slowness of the muscles not subject to the will (involuntary musculature).

Suppression of all secretions and excretions.

Twitching in the limbs.

Sensation as if the limbs were separated from the body.

Spasm from fright.

Of use in certain forms of epilepsy.

St. Vitus's dance.

Tingling in the limbs.

The convulsions are induced by contact, after each motion, from light and from glistening objects.

Stiff immovability of the body with consciousness.

Painlessness with most of the ailments.

Faintings with snoring.

Violent perspiration.

Effects from suppressed eruptions and violent congestions of blood to the head.

Visions in delirium.

Desire for light and company.

Violent rage.

Mania with continuous phantastical illusions.

Mania, especially of drunkards.

Pain in loins.

Urine turbid, brown and thick, which is very scanty.

No force to the flow of the stream.

Catamenia too profuse, the blood is clotted.

Secretion of milk increased.

Strontiana.

(Carbonate of Strontian.)

Tearing pains in the joints, especially in the evening and at night.

Most pains seem to be in the long bones and marrow.

Great restlessness at night because of smothering actually preventing access of breath to lungs.

Uncomfortable fullness and swelling of the abdomen.

Constant, slight showing of the menses.

Great evening aggravation.

Diarrhœa of a very violent and persistent kind.

Pain in urinating.

Violent perspiration at night.

Distress about or around the heart, as if pressed upon.

The symptoms gradually become worse and decrease at the same ratio.

Sulphur.

(Sulphur.)

Peevishness and fantastic illusions.

Frontal headache in the morning.

Contracted pupils.

Of great utility in the cure of idiopathic epilepsy and convulsions of both sexes.

Great weakness, sallow, pale and yellow face with marked anæmia.

Canine hunger very marked.

Seminal emissions and irritability.

Eructations, with aversion to meat, qualmishness and nausea.

Pustular eczema of any part.

Scurfy lids, purulent otorrhœa, and loss of vital strength very prominent symptoms when the drug is of curative influence.

When other remedies fail to act is of inestimable need in rallying the vital forces.

Yeasty urine.

Amblyopia in youthful girls with great loss of vigor, anorexia and the costive state.

Useful in hæmorrhoids when the bowels prove inactive.

Paraplegia of the lower limbs and paralysis of other parts.

Sulphuricum Acidum.

(Sulphuric Acid.)

Drawing and tearing in the body, even in the face.

Stitches in the joints.

Aggravation, then sudden relaxation of the pains.

Weakness of the whole body, with sensation as if from trembling.

In the open air he feels worse.

The left side is more affected.

The pains are felt during sleep.

Small bluish spots as from suggilation, or red itching spots.

After eating, eructations.

The ingesta rise up again.

After eating warm food cold perspiration.

Perspiration from every motion.

Variableness.

Aphthæ.

Small, weak pulse.

Catamenia too early and too profuse.

Tight, dry cough with slight hacking.

Very effective in curing bronchitis in children with short teasing cough.

Taraxacum.

(Dandelion.)

The limbs are movable, but it seems to him as if the moving power was obstructed.

Painfulness of all the limbs by touch and a like condition when in an improper position.

Sensation of great heat on top of head.

Sterno-mastoid muscle very painful to the touch.

Crampy pains in different parts of the body.

Cramp in the left sterno-mastoid muscle.

The food tastes sour.

Sensation of weakness through the whole body with a desire to lie around.

More symptoms appear while sitting or standing and disappear when walking.

In the evening when going to sleep perspiration.

Sour blood from decayed teeth during toothache.

Secretion of urine increased.

Hawking up of sour mucus.

Collection of water in the mouth.

Bubbly sensation in the abdomen.

Tartarus Emeticus.

(Tartar Emetic.)

Great debility and weakness.

Attacks of fainting and syncope.

Internal trembling.

The child wants to be carried and does not wish to be touched.

One-sided complaints (rheumatic pains in the left chest), pulsation in one side of the forehead and one-sided headache.

Nausea with frequent vomiting of bitter, sour substances a marked characteristic.

Inflamed lids with catarrhal conjunctivitis.

Soreness all over the chest.

Long lasting dyspeptic symptoms, with loss of appetite.

Constant and distressing cough, disposed to be loose with much expectoration.

A remedy of great utility in cases of pneumonia.

When of service there is rattling of mucus in the chest, catarrhal ophthalmia, and marked gastro-enteric disturbance.

In lycopodium there is greater and more distressing dyspnœa, many mucous rales present, stitching and stabbing pleuritic pain and a tendency to abdominal distension.

In lycopodium there is present marked weakness, but there is great struggling on the part of the patient to get his breath, with a flaying of the alæ nasæ.

Teucrium Marum Verum.

(Cat-Thyme.)

Tearing in the limbs, especially in the bones and joints.

The limbs go to sleep.

Nervous, trembling, irritable sensation in the whole body.

About noon general sensation of debility.

Desire for the open air which does not fatigue him but improves the condition.

Staggering, when walking.

Tingling in the nose.

Suppurating grooves in the nails.

Useful in worms.

Thuja Occidentalis.

(Arbor-Vitæ.)

Twitching, especially in the upper part of the body.

Stinging in the limbs and joints.

The limbs go to sleep.

Aversion to motion.

One-sided complaints (left side).

The heat of the bed aggravates many symptoms.

An evening aggravation.

Amelioration by rest.

Moistening and suppurating sycotic excrescences.

Perspiration of the uncovered parts and dryness of the covered parts.

Fistula in ano benefitted.

Useful in removing many of the symptoms of gonorrhœa (inferior to medorrhinum).

Painful swelling and redness of the points of the fingers.

Ranula (bluish).

Of great usefulness in the cure of warts in any part of the body.

Curative in frequent, small, painful bowel movements.

Long lasting gleet after gonorrhœa (but inferior to medorrhinum).

Troublesome, slight, long-lasting cough.

Loose bowels.

Valeriana.

Rheumatic tearing in the limbs, worse during rest after motion, better during motion.

Twitching, suddenly appearing pains, relieved by change of position.

Violent tearing up and down in the muscles of the extremities.

Oversensitiveness and overexcitability very favorably influenced (in this respect very similar to viburnum and scutellaria).

Of great value in hysteria (viburnum, scutellaria, and coffea cruda).

Of great utility in general nervousness, obsessions, night terrors, extreme impressionability and bad effects from impurity of life.

Sleeplessness (scutellaria and coffea).

The symptoms are aggravated toward noon, in the first hours of the afternoon, as well as towards evening until mid-night.

Some symptoms appear periodically, every two to three months.

The opposite symptoms of the mind appear alternately.

Increase of the urinary secretion, which is limpid like water.

Suddenly appearing and disappearing perspiration of the face and forehead.

Sensation of light before the eyes in the dark.

Suppressed catamenia (like viburnum).

Illusions of sight, hearing, smell, and taste.

Nervousness, especially at the climaxis or at the time of institution of the menstrual epochs.

Acts very beneficially in soothing nervous irritability in the neurotic.

Veratrum.

(Hellebore.)

Sudden sinking of strength.

Continued great debility and trembling.

Numbness and tingling in the extremities.

Violent tonic spasms—the soles of the feet and palms of the hand are contracted.

Stiffness of the limbs, especially in the forenoon and after walking.

Attacks of pain which produce delirium and mania for a short time.

Rheumatism aggravated by the heat of the bed and cold, damp weather—relieved from rising and walking.

The symptoms of debility are especially aggravated by motion.

Generalized weakness and sudden loss of power.

Sporadic and Asiatic cholera (the vibrio of the disease unknown when these notes were written).

In the first stages of the disease camphor is undoubtedly the remedy of choice and the same is to be used as Hahnemann first suggested (in material doses and frequently repeated).

Cold bluish skin.

Dry itch.

The pulse is thread-like and scarcely perceptible.

Cold sweat, principally on the forehead.

Intermittent fever with external coldness and much thirst.

Taste in the mouth is like peppermint.

Some symptoms are accompanied *by hunger,* thirst, *flow of urine,* delirium, salivation and oppression of the chest.

Constipation.

Dangerous diarrhœa.

Chronic diarrhœa.

Catamenia too early and too profuse, or suppressed.

Cough with vomiting.

Anxiety, fear of death, and rage—mania with desire to tear or cut everything.

Verbascum Thapsus.

(Mullein.)

Stinging pains in the limbs and neuralgic pain in the left ankle.

The pains are generally accompanied by a benumbing sensation.

The symptoms are caused and aggravated by a change of temperature, especially when entering from the open air into the room and vice versa.

Very violent diarrhœa with griping.

A great deal of belly pain, as if pierced with a lance.

Cramps around the navel; seems as if pain was caused by the bowels becoming twisted.

General lassitude and sleepiness in the morning after rising.

Tearing from above downwards.

One-sided shudderings.

Faceache aggravated by change of temperature and pressure.

Burning urination with frequency—increase of urine with pressure in the bladder.

Severe soreness in the pharynx, felt in swallowing and cough during sleep, especially in children.

Sensation of heat in the epigastrium, as if from dyspepsia.

Great stiffness in left ankle joint and more or less soreness and stiffness in the joints of the lower extremities.

Viola Odorata.

(Violet.)

Flying, burning pains, now here and then there, as if it was contracting and burning, as from a small flame.

Trembling of the limbs.

Relaxation of all the muscles.

Great excitability and nervous debility.

Hysterical and hypochondriacal complaints.

Frequent shedding of tears.

Great weakness of the memory.

Predominance of intellect—judgment over impulses.

Oppression of the chest (waking her at night).

Constipation.

Zincum Metallicum.

(Zinc.)

Deathly sickness at the stomach with marked nausea.

Pallor of the body surface, with low fevers inclining to coma.

Variableness of the symptoms.

Twitching of the members.